WHEELING. WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1887.

The Intelligencer.

omce: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street. ANARCHY's red flag wears its best oye

REV. DR. MCGLYNN must go to Rom somebody will have to weaken, and we

INA D. SANKEY has been calling Franci Murphy names—" a great-hearted and great-souled man", says Mr. Sankey, who knows how to take an accurate measure.

Ir it were not that Russia is above sus picion, the might be thought to have a hand in the Ghilzai revolt against the Ameer of Afghanistan. But you can't suspect Russia of "ways that are dark

A CHIEF OF DIVISION in the Interior Department is charged with taking the Department towels home for his own use. Ought not a man to be commended who reforms and begins to feel the need of

ITALY's Queen bas been seen to wear the gossips conclude to credit the rumo Her Majesty the Queen and His Majesty the King are not on good terms, Is i the habit of Italian husbands to get huffy because their wives do not throw away

Columbus Republicans could have elect agers had not taken too much for granted and if those who were disappointed in their choice in convention had given the nominuo a hearty support. To stand aloof invites the taking of reprisals, and so dis sensions enter a party to give it infinite

well, all things considered, but the argu ment which takes from Mr. Lucas and Mr. Chew their substantial vindication by their constituents is a little too finely drawn for practical politics. Looking for ward to 1888, we should very much like to see old Jefferson turn over a new leaf but a man had better give his wealth to the missionary cause than stake it on s rash a venture. Jefferson's other name is

It is feared that the success of the great gone glionmering because colored military petition. We are sorry for this-sorry fo the people who feel this way about it.

There would be much more occasion fo regret if a competive drill, open to the national militia, taking place on govern-ment ground in the Capital of the Republic, were not open to all on cqua We can remember when the colored troops gave a good account of themselves, and upon occasion they would do

GENERAL DARR, the pursuer of Kigsane He says in so many words that he thinks it better to force money out of him than to put the shackles on him. But the suped justification of Darr's plan of cam paign is to be found in crimes which he says Kissane committed and for which indictments are still banging over him, and these crimes are forgery, aroon and mur-der. Darr's aim seems to be to compound certain felonies and to use the arts of the black-mailer to make a criminal settle on a cash besie. If Kissane has any fight in him he may entertain Darr with some pro

SENATOR VANCE, of North Carolina, says the Washington correspondent of the Courier-Journal "asks no favors of the Administration, but demands that Demo crats he got places for under Republican rule simply be allowed to remain." Then Democrats did get places under Republican rule, did they, and without the Civil Service act at that? It is not recorded and howled anything about the country having taken passage on the lightning ex press for the bowwows. We do remember nowever, that the places were given al the same, and that some Republicans were not filled with a joy that overflowed

THERE is no longer any question of the deleat of prohibition in Michigan. The adverse majority is not great, but it is de The proposed amendment was opposed by many strong temperance mer who were afraid of it-not being con vincad that the provisions of the amendment could be enforced. These men would have voted for high license and stringent regulation, but that would not have been supported by prohibitionists.

Naturally the strongest opposition probibition manifested itself in the cities not only because the saloon interest is strongest there, but because of the well known fact that the difficulty of enforce ment increases with the population. This difficulty relates to the practical side of the question and is very likely to influence practical men.

TEXAS DROUTH.

The Suffering Parmers Leaving Their Homes for Other Places.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, April 6-J. R. Mellarty a resident of Bomerset, Atascoca county for several years, has arrived in this city, having been forced to leave his this city, invine beau home on necount of the severity of the drouth which now ifficia the agricultural districts of the State, especially the South-

districts of the State, especially the Sounacceptant cotton belt.

Mr. McCarty says the people in the vidinity of Somerset and Benton are holding
meetings daily to devise means of obtaining food, for a large portion of the cormunity who are in need of the common
necessities. Many have descried their
boines and arid fields and gone to gearch
for more favored localities. Unless these
erate at a very garly day the situation
white primite. People are now hanling
water a distance of tor miles. The drouth
have set forececutters to work again, and

AT SWORDS POINTS.

SECOND COMPTROLLER MAYNARD

and Secretary Endicott are Enjoying a Lit Reads the Riot Act lo a Mild Form.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6 .- The Ere ing Star to-night says: There have been numerous points of controversy between Second Comptroller Maynard and Secre tary Endicott. The Secretary of War has has tried on several occasions to have them reversed or everruled in some way. There has been a conflict of authority and Judge Maynard has held the key to the situation. Two or three months ago Mr. Endicott wrote a letter to the Second Surgeon Billings, Col. Ray and Capt. Wheeler, for mileage while journeying abroad, which had been disallowed, re opened by request of the Secretary of opened by request of the Secretary of War, and again disallowed, and, also to certain accounts of Capt. J. B. Rawles, Majors Smith, Tuckers and others. In the letter Mr. Endicott sanounced that he intended to submit the case to the Court of Claims under the provisions of section 2 of the act of Mrrch 3, 1833, which permits matters controversed in the Executive departments to be sent to the Court of Claims.

Yesterday, just before retiring from the calls of Securic Court of Claims.

Court of Claims.
Yesterday, just before retiring from the office of Second Comptroller Judge Maynard wrote a sharp reply to the Secretary of War. He said that the cases had all been settled and the papers turned over to the Second Auditor, that the re-examination had resulted in sustaining the decision reached in the first instance, and that the matter would not be reopened. cision reached in the first instance, and that the matter would not be reopened. As to the minouncement that the Secretary of War intended to send the cases to the Court of Claims he calls attention to the fact that the cases are entirely under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department and cannot be taken to the Court of Claims by the head of any other department. Moreoverhe rominds Mr. Endicott that the court could only give an opinion and not a decision in the case, should the Secretary of the Treasury so there.

and not a decision in the case, should the Secretary of the Treasury go there.

In conclusion he says: "If the Secretary of War has any doubt with reference to the correctness of his own views upon any or all of the abstract law propounded in his letter, the opinion of the Court of Claims thereon might be of value to him, but as this office has no doubt, and, as far as it can be learned, this department has none with reference to the correctness of the adjustment of the accounts referred to he adjustment of the accounts referred to

ne Suggestive Remarks on Protect and the Repeal of the Tobacco Tax. WASHINGTON, April 6 .- A prominen al and State politics and in the financial circles of the country, is thus quoted in the National Republican about Senator Sherman'o Nashville speech: "I regard the speech made at Nashville recently the most dangerous for the Democratic party that has been delivered since the war. Questions of tariff and taxation been the controlling elements in Southern politics for the past twelve years. The race question has overshadowed every-thing else. Protectionists and free traders, var men and peace men, Union men and secessionists have voted solidly togethe

Secessionists have voice so tany together against an equally solid phalanx of colored voters—the one to preserve while supremoy, the other under the inspiration of patriotic obligation to the Republican party, to which they attributed their free-"What are the general tariff views in the

"What are the general tariff views in the adjacent State?"

"The emancipation of the colored vote and the diminution of the white vote, particularly in North Carolina and Virginia, would evolve a political problem not easy of solution. There are many men in the Democratic party in both States whose ideas of tariff and treation means result accord with the declaration of States whose ideas of tariff and tration more nearly accord with the dectrines of protection, as held by the Republican party, than with those held by the Democratic party. The old Whiga, and there are many of them, believe in protection, and there are many Democrats who do not go so far as to indorse an absolute free-trade platform. Whenever this question pecomes a vital issue, and the cole

PREE TRADE AND PROTECTION.

"It has never been tried since the war, out when it is, the result can not be anywhether the Democratic gain of colored votes will be equal to the Democratic loss of white votes. If it is, the Democratic loss of white votes. If it is, the Democratic loss party can hold its supremacy. Otherwise not. The strongest free traders are in New Ecgland, among the large manufacturers who have built up their business under protection laws and do not fear competition in the Bonth. They have greatly the advantage under free trader laws so-called. But if there is a reasonable protection given new industries which are springing up in North Carolina, Virginia and Alabama, and Georgia, too, the capital of the North will seek investments there rather than in New England, upon the business principle that it is much cheaper to manufacture where you can produce the raw material at your door, than to pay the freight charges for transportation some hundred miles away."

"Are the prospects emouraging for a repeal of the tobacco tax?"

"I do not believe Congress will repeal the tax on tobacco and whisky. The people, in my opinion, do not as much object to the tx as to the manner of collecting, it. They don't like to see these revenue officers riding through the country with pistols and carbines to collect taxes. It is nn-American, and emacks of despotism. If some means could be devised by which these taxes are collected, I believe a majority of the people would be in favor of taxing whisky and tobacco; but so long as they are harrassed by raids and other objectionable and uncivil attentions on the part of the revenue efficers so long will they a kick, and they ought to."

Destructive Fire at Boston BOSTON, April 0.-A serious fire broke Boston, April 6.—A serious are broke out in the triangular building, corner of out in the triangular building, corner of Milk street and postoffice square this after in need of the corner in need of the common in the stock drying room of Wyland loans have described their id fields and gone to search red localities. Unless these ry arrly day the situation is. People are now hauling see of ton miles. The drouting the first state work in human own enclosed streams or ir fences can hightly. The firm's loss is estimated at heart of the wait on the Mayor that a public meeting be forganized relief may be extended to the first sloss is estimated at \$70,000, in the building word of the building on the state pointers in first sloss is estimated at \$70,000, in the shock of the shelves in the shelf of the longs and shear is a subscription for the longs and shout \$20,000, fully insured.

Boston, April 6.—A serious grain attractive young woman and chains Murphy actively song woman and chains Murphy actively song wong wong wong and that she had to work of the building were O. J. Rand & Co., but in the still him to prove herself innocent. Murphy is still ally only the risk in and of the meeting him the same assings. Wright & Potter, who are the state pointers, partied at large slose in the innocent him to prove herself innocent. Murphy is still ally only the risk in and all their State work in human and brass eachings. Wright & Potter, who are the state pointers, partied at large slow in the state pointers in the protection of the state documents were being printed, and these were destroyed, involving a long printers in first state work in human and that in the prove herself innocent. Murphy and there men, and that she had to will him to prove herself innocent. Murphy and the state from and there men, and that she had to will him to prove herself innocent. Murphy and the real bar of its prove herself innocent. Murphy and the real bar of the prove herself innocent. Murphy is still all of the swell him the risk late of the parti out in the triangular building, corner of

Of the Inter-State Commerce Commission Granting a Retention of Old Rates, WASHINGTON, D. C., April C.—At the Session of the Inter-State Commerce

Commission to day the following ruling was made in the matter of the petition of

Application having been made to the Commission under section 4 of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to Regulate Commerce" by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, an organization composed of the following railroad companies, lines and systems and steamship lines operated in connection; therowith, towit: Alabama Great; Southern Rail Road, Atlantic and West Point Railroad Company; Central Railroad of Georgia; Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Company; Estational Company; Georgia Railroad Company; Georgia Railroad Company; Georgia Railroad Company; New Mahville Railroad Company; System; Nashville Railroad Company's system; Nashville Chattanooga & St. company; Georgia Railroad Company; Georgia Pacific Railway Company; Georgia Pacific Railway Company; Louisville & Nashville, Railroad Company; System; Nashville, Ohattanooga & St. Louis Railway Company; Port Royal & Augusta Railway Company; Port Royal & Augusta Railway Company; Rome Railway Company; Rome Railway Company; Seathoard & Roanolte Railroad Company; South Carolina Railway Iline; Western Railroad Gollan Railway Company; South Carolina Railway Company; Atlantic Coast Line; Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamboat Company; Howa York & Charleston Steamship Company; Ocean Steamship Company; Ocean Steamship Company; Old Dominion Steamship Company; Old Domi

relieving said common carriers from the operation of said section of said act, it is ordered that the said application be, and the same hereby is granted temporarily, subject to modification or rovocation by the Commission at any time upon hear-

BOSTON April 6 - . Porland special ys: Astnough not an inter-State road the Maine Central carries so much inter State freight that its managers issued a new schedule of rates for the entire line. Special freight and passenger rates have

been abrogated.
Under the long and short hand clause of the law the old rates, at points where there is water competition lower formerly than the rates for shorter distances; have been advanced fifty per cent or more. The

In arranging the new rates we have the idea that it would be as discreditable to try to make the law obnoxious as it would be to evade it. We have endeavored to

HARRISBURG, PA., April 6 .- The Chesapeake nail works, employing about 200 men, and the Lochiel and the Paxton furnace, bave closed operations until the transportation companies reach some conclusion regarding freight rates. The mill owners say they cannot continue business under the Inter-State act as interpreted now. Several hundred men are thrown out of employment.

"TOO MUCH PRESSURE."

Commissioners Edgerton and Lyman will arrive here in a few days. The nominal thing but doubtful. The only question is object of their visit is to conduct examiwhether the Democratic gain of colored nation of applicants for positions in Devotes will be equal to the Democratic loss partments at Washington. It is under stood, however, that their principal business will be the investigation of charges of violation of the civil service laws made

ness will be the investigation of charges of violation of the civil service laws made against Collector Seelerger and superintendent of mails Willbarks.

The investigation will be made in answer to a request made by Francia II. Peabody and Thes. W. Grover, President and Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Leagne of Chicago, and arose from the enforced resignation February 14 of George A. Webster, a Sl. 200 clerk in the Apparatiser's office. Mr. Webster's resignation was requested January 13, and he called to see Mr. Seeberger about it. He claims he asked the collector the reasons for his discharge, and was told there was no fault found with him, but there was no fault fo

St. Paul, April 6.—John Marphy, a young man in the employ of C. G. Hegener, who kept a barber shop on Fourth of atreet, south Minneapolia, was fatally shot by Mrs. Mary Hegener, his employer's wife, on Third street, near the Union depot in St. Paul, shortly before six this evening. The bullet penetrated the brain from the rear. Mrs. Hegener is an attract twe young woman and claims Murphy active young and hard like in the proplet of the fortification. The Tribunessays: "This city is set on the Tribunessays: "This city is set on the tive young woman and claims woman and the butchery of up the Tribunessays: "This city is set on the tive Tribunessays: "This city is set on the Tribunessays: "Th Why She Murdered Him.

THE LATE ELECTION

How the Result is Viewed by a Republica He Does Not See Wherein Lucas has Reason to Look upon it as a Vindication-What might have Occurred.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6 .- Ex-Post on county, is in the city to-day. He says Republicans of the county have every ate themselves upon the result of the election there yesterday. He said: "The majority to be about four hundred over the Republicans. Last fall the majority was 1,222. This gain is in the face of the fact that the Republicans had but two working days in which to make their canvase, while the Democrats made a thorough and aggreesive campaign for a week,

ough and aggressive campaign for a week, Mr. Lucas and lieutenants holding meetings in all parts of the county. Senator Lucas' candidate had considerable financial backing and much money was set alloat by them, while the Republicans were badly organized and did not have a dollar for campaign expenses.

"The total Democrat vote in Jefferson is about 2,200 and by the greatest effort and a free use of boodle they could only muster 1,300 yesterday, showing that nearly a thousand voters of the party were unwilling to support the Lucas candidate. A few Camdon Democrats voted the Republican thousand voters of the party were unwilling to support the Lucas candidate. A few Camdon Democrats voted the Republican total thousand voters of the party were unwilling to support the Lucas candidate. A few Camdon Democrats voted the Republican vote Mr. Highnotham would have been elected. As it was three was a larger proportion of the Republican vote was of course, light. Taken altogether the election was a Republican victory and the Camdon men claim that Mr. Lucas may see in it anything but a vindication of his course in the Legislature. Many pronounced Camdon men supported the Democratic nominee. Had they voted for our man as they should have done, we would have won.

"The story that the nomination of Higginbotham was a Candon job is a lie, we would have won. Our party feels enhanced by the result. The Democratic of Jefferson county are badly domoralized and they nover will recover. The two factions are about even in number, and so wide are their differences that their usefulness to the Democratic party in the State is at an end. Next year we will

fulness to the Democratic party in the State is at an end. Next year we will carry the county. Lucas and his free trade and anti-bellum Bourbon ideas will do it for us.

Y PIAETA COPPIONA

Between a Defeated Socialist and an Amer-ican Laboring Man.
Chicago, April 6.—About fifty excited

Labor party this morning, all talking at once, and each trying to out-talk his neighbor. None of the leading candidates were present. Frank Dyorak, who ran for adderman in the Sixth ward, came in and began denouncing the traitors who, he dieged, sold out the party and caused the

ization. "You got what you deserved, and you are the only traitor. You tried to drive your d—socialistic doctrines down

the ward nominations, and you over nom-nated the country town tickels."

Deorak muttered something that sound-d like "boodle" when Temple turned on im and vociferated: "D— you, don't you asy hoodle't no." They was all a you

was no boodle amongst the American and I am an American."
"I could have sold out," said Dyorak,
"I was offered \$2,000 over there in the city hall if I would quit, and wouldn' take it."
Temple and Dyorak went up stairs the committee room and research the

had not the bystanders interfered Greenhut ascribed the defeat of the Socialistic ticket to covardice on the part of their leaders, who, he said, laid down in front of the enemy. "Why they got their lightened on Monday," he said, "and their lear spread to the rank and file. But we did very well considering that the capitalists of both the oid parties were up against us. We have shown them our teeth. Our year vegetable, we are our teeth. Our vote yesterday was en couraging under the circumstances. We can count upon 20,000 bona fide Socialis' votes. We will keep the headquarter otes. We will keep the nessquare, and strengthen the organization in ever

ssible way for the fall campaign. COMMENTS OF THE PRESS Chleago on the Result of the Election

with lawlessness and wentonly triflin with the safety, and prosperity and goo name of this community. It is notice to the world that the tide of barbarism which the word that the tide of barbarism which once threatened to sweep away the safe guards of life, properly and personal rights in this great city, culminated in the bloody massacer of the Haymarket, and that, with the collapse of the rotten dynaty whose criminal folly and reckleedness first opened a channel for its foul waters. (Chicago is once ported)

over. * It is greatly to the credit of the Chicago Democracy that the monstrons advice of the man who for eight years has been the local leader of the marty was repudiated. No doubt a good many Democrate stayed away from the polls, but with commendable enthusiasm a large number of those who went and did their duty as voters."

The Inter-Occur says: "The overwhelming majority cast for Mr. Roche is an united to their assets can be obtained.

expression of disapproval of further essays toward class government. It is not evidence of public hostility to labor organizations, though it is an unmistakable protest against the prostitution of labor organizations to the desires of oligarchs who choose to call themselves Socialists. The vote in detail shows that Democrats voted honestly for the whole of the Republican tloket. The Socialists and their allies received majorities in only two of the eighteen wards, and they elected only one member of the Council. They challenged the citizens of Chicago to a trial of strength, and they have their answer."

LITTLE BHODY Democratic Under a Stress of Peculi

PROVIDENCE, R, I., April 6.- Davis has a plurality for Governor of probably 1,500, together with the rest of the Demo-cratic State ticket, except the Attorney. General, which is still in doubt. The vote in this city is not counted, and the definite

ocratic candidate and will probably give him a majority. It is now thought that the entire Democratic ticket has been suc-cessful, although that was the result first anticipated. The pro-hibition votes in Style and ibition vote is a fizzle, and oman suffrage vote made a poor show ng. The vote cast has been a very large one, and everybody that could cast a bal ot has done so. The vote on Attorney seneral is practically the same as on Gov

feated very badly.

Davis' majority in the State will probably reach 1,000, which is likely to be sustained on the whole ticket.

Prohibition Defeated in Michigan DETROIT, MICH., April 6.—Specials t hibition amendment is surely defeated by about 5,000. Gogebec county, in the up per peninsula, which had not been in cluded in the Journal's early estimate gives 2,000 majority against the amend ment. The latest returns from the south ern part of the State favor prohibition but the adverse vote in the upper penir sula more than overcomes this.

Democrats Capture Parkersburg.
PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 6.—The election for City Council and Mayor unde the new charter came off in the city ver terday, and the Democrats are jubila over the result, having elected six Coun-cilmen out of eight and a Mayor. John S. Camden, Democrat, beats W. Vrooman Republican, for Mayor by a majority of sixty-eight. The Councilmen elected are Kellar, Nelly, Thayer, Kearns, Kelly and Chicaco, April 6.—Abort fifty excited men atood around the room that once formed the headquarters of the United affairs for years. A very large vote was

MILWAUKEE, April 6,-Final return not reach this city until this morning Complete returns show that Johnson and George M. Noyes, citizens' candidates for the Circuit and Superior judgeships, carried the county by 1,417 and 1,250 majority respectively. The citizens' ticket elected fifteen alderman and the labor party nine. However, seventeen of these aldermen who were elected for three years cannot eccure their seats as a law has just passed the Legislature curtailing the number of aldermen one-third. The new council will stand: Republicans

taking the universe of alterner of ne-finite The new council will stand: Republican 16, Democrats 13, Labor 5. Thirty-two cities of the State elected mayors as follows: 13 Republicans, 11 Democrats, -Citizens and 1 Independent. CHICAGO, ILL., April 6.-Two hundred nd fifty corpenter contractors, represent ing four tifths of all the employers of car

ing four fifth of all the employers of carpenters in the city, held a meeting to-day
and agreed to concede some of the demands of the 8,000 striking men, but the
compromise was rejected by the carpenters' executive committee. It is thought
by many that the strike will be a protracted one and that all the building trades
will enfler greatly in consequence. About
2,000 atrikers were detailed on committees
to-day to skirmish through different parts
of the city and ascertain whether or not
there were carpenters at work. Only a there were carpenters at work. Only a lew scattered individuals were found at

St. Louis, April 6.—The second game

between the Browns and the old Maroons was a veritable slugging contest, in which the champions crme off victorious. Kaes a new pitcher, occupied the box for the Champions. He was hit hard. Tho game was long drawn out. Score by innings:

Runs carned-St. Louis, 9; Indianapo

the result of yesterday's election, the Times says:

"The people of Chicago have given their answer, in no uncertain tones, to the brazen demand of the Haymarket banditti (Cabill 4.

PRILADELPHIA, April 6.—The Philadel phia club won another game from the Athletica to-day. Score, Philadelphia, 5

HAGKISTOWN, MD, April 6 .- Have ook store, in this city, has been robbed several times lately and the proprieto kept watch last night. Between II and 12 o'clock he saw a man he recognized coming into his store from the Globe printing office. The thief went to the money drawer and then took its contents. Mr. II ayes then came out from his hiding place and called to him to hold up his hands. Instead of doing so the latter drew a revolver and both fired simultaneously, the thief heing killed. The dead man has been an attache of the Globe office for several years.

Counterfelters Caught.

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 6 .- A special to the Post Dispatch from Chattanooga, Tenn. says: A gang of counterfeiters wer says: A gang of counterfeiters were brought here to-day from Franklin county. The officials have been watching them for six months, and finally pounced down upon two well known and highly respected residents, J. M. and A. M. Peeples. With them was taken Wm. Horn, an old time colmaker. On the premises? was found dies, moulds, metal, etc., to make a complete outfit and almost \$600 in bogus silver money.

Chairman Klehm, of the County Board of Cook county, Ill., and the other parties indicted for county ring frauds have furn-ished ball in the Criminal Court in bonds

KISSANE MYSTERY.

NTEREST IN THE CASE DEEPENS.

General's Questionable Sympathy for

NEW YORK, April 6.-The Kissane ser sation continues to occupy considerable space in the daily papers.

The following letter of General Darr, to Amasa Mason, gives many interesting as to startle everyone for miles around, an particulars of his pursuit of Kiesane that people in the immediate vicinity were se have not hitherto been published:

2902 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., NOV. 20, 1886.

imasa Mason, Esq., 155 Lee Avenue, Brook lyn, E. D., New York: Your favor of the 12th inst. came yes day. So many interested in the Mart Vashington matter have passed away tha is a pleasure to hear from a survivor ou know from Mr. Tappin siready how 100 know from Mr. Tappin already how grievously my people suffered from Kis sane's crimes and the good reason! have not to forget him. He is indeed alive "in the flesh," beyond all doubt, and as ca-pable for mischief and evil as ever. The imprudence of my good friend, Mr. John Sparks, Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in New York City, in men-tioning my name to Kissane's emissary

and terminer in New York City, in mon-tioning my name to Kiesane's emissary who tried to obtain the indictment papers still suspended over Kiesane has undoubt-edly placed my life in peril should my sacrifice be necessary for the security of Kiesane and the surviving members of his tang. I am convinced I am closely watched and shadowed, and it would be grery imprupent for you to canting any of watched and shadowed, and it would be very imprudent for you to caution any o your friends here about Kissane, did you know his dual name and life, for the reason that he has powerful friends and con nections, few, if any, and only his own blood, knowing his identity.

REGARD FOR HIS VAMILY.

He has a large and interesting family f sons and daughters, who would be crushed by his experience and the knowl edge of his crimes, and as he is an averon the well accustomed handculfs and re-lieve me from the painful alternative of handing him over to justice, for to a hu-mane man even the children of a villain are objects of kind regard. His position condition, arrenny fines and a or objects of kind regard. This position coundition, surroundings and connections are such that restitution is the best policy and he will be so advised by those concerned in him. His fall would involve to nany side issues for others. You shal many all in due time, but just now it migh lefeat my efforts to make known to you riends here the knowledge I possess and

ny discovery.

I find some of my most intimate friends
connected with Kissane, in business and If find some of my most intimate friends connected with Kissane, in business and otherwise, in such a way that I feel staggered at his phenomenal "success," if I can use the word in a limited sense, and it required the most delicate tact on my part to make a stampede, though I am vigilantly watching their interests, among the largest in the State. He must be conscious that at last he is known, and that security and immunity can only be made good by restitution and good behavior.

The fortunes and happiness of my people were broken by Kissane, and the sall results are felt to this day, I regret to say, by those most dear to me, and were it not for the innocent children Kissane has brought into the world and the pleadings of my wife (whose mother was killed by the distress resulting from Kissane's ruining our factory, &c.,) he should be on his way to the scaffold before this. I have always had a keen sympathy for you on

always had a keen sympathy for you of account of the assault by Cummings, arranged by Nicholson. I presume the are both dead.

KISSANE'S CONFESSION.

I know where a copy of Kissane's Sing inculpating documents, but they are no accessible just now. I hope to get them n time. The "confession" I sm anxious o get before drawing the net that I may nclude others I have long suspected and tho are enjoying their ill-gotten gains ts possession will wring from Kirssne e ectually that restitution he is so reluctar on will wring from Kiessne e

to make.

[Signed.] Francis Darr.
A San Francisco dispatch says a ramo was current there yesterday that Roger or Kissane had been arrested. In investigating the report the correspondent learner that Rogers had left Sonoms for San Francisco, and stopped at a ranch not far from Rogers' home. No one was able to get at inkling of their intentions from the time they arrived, and it is not known instance. they arrived, and it is not known just when they left the place. On Saturday afternoon Rogers came to Sonoma, paid a burried visit to his home and at once took further was known of Rogers' valouts until the report reached So yesterday of his arrest.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., April 6.-It seems that the Kissane mystery is likely to become a subject of much interest to all the older inhabitant valley, and particularly of this voney, and particularly of this town. It is indeed a remarkable case, and, although true, sounds to those who know little of the real viciestudes of life, wholly like a vertiable fiction. The fact that Kissane's name is connected with fact that Kissane's name is connected with the burning of the steamer Martha Washington, and the immediate disappearance of a certain gentleman after the burning, together with other incidents related in the stories about him now current in the newspapers lead many to believe that he is the identical man who, in the early fifties, married a beautiful and accomplished daughter of a gentleman now deceased, and who was prominently identified for many years with all the business enterprises of this valley. The fact that this man fied to Central America and never afterward returned to his wife and child, is still another fact that point to Kiesane atterward returned to his wife and child, is still another fact that points to Kiesane 35 the man who was so well known here and whose fine appearance and accomplished and pleasant manners are still well remembered by many of our citizens. The wife has lived here a great portion of the time since her husband's disappearance and is noy in New York. The daughter is now an accomplished lady of about thirty-five years of age, is a widow and has quite recently returned from a two years' sejourn in Europe. The atlair is exciting much attention here, and is one of the most genuine sensations that has agitated the higher social circles of our staid old town for many years.

Fall to Agree on Bates.

Cuteago, April 6.-The failure to agre and from Mississippi river points on Mis souri river business and points beyond has caused a complete rupture between the lines east from Chicago and those west from this city.
All through billing of freight between

All though billing of freight het ween points in the East and Missouri river points in the East and Missouri river points in Chicago has been stopped. The Eastern roade charge local rates to Chicago and local rates are added from Chicago and Western points, which, of course, make the rates via Chicago higher than wis St. Louis. Besides, all freight from the East has to be rebilled at Chicago, which is an additional embarrassment. The roads running west from Chicago are determined, it is said, to resist the demands of the Eastern lines with all the means at

THE MINE DISASTER

CHICAGO, April 6 .- A special from Vinita, Indian Territory, referring to the mine disaster at Savannah, briefly mentioned in last night's dispatches, says: The body of gas fired must have been mmense, and the torrent of flames forces

hundred feet in height, and illuminate he whole country like an immense flash of lightning. It was followed with such a concussion as to startle everyone for miles around, and

rom the mouth of the slope was over

arely shocked. The engine house and lifting works, a structure over a hundred feet long and two stories high, was blown into splinters by the current driven out of the slope and in a few minutes was enveloped in flames. From the character of the build-ing, and being literally saturated with oil it was not possible to save anything from the flames.

moment of the explosion, which occurred

moment of the explosion, which occurred at ten minutes past one o'clock in the siternoon. These men were all killed. Their names are as follows: Miles Jarrett, Dave Jones, Hugh Dooley, Wm. Barnes, Charley Farsons, Bert French.

The most distressing part of the accident is the suffocation of thirteen more, who were attempting with others to reach the fated men through the entries in No. 1. Following are their names: James Ward, James McGinnis, Fred Battz, Thomas Naveu, Mike Kelly, Thomas Daniels, George Hill, Pat Glancy, Robert Miller, Pat Fagan, John Williams, Peter Renald, William Hudson.

The wo kings of the two mines run to-

Renald, William Hudson.

The wo kings of the two mines run together far down in the mines, but these means of communication have never been attended to or kept open or in order, although they furnish the only means of escape from one mine to another, and now when they are needed it is impossible to get sufficient air through these old, disused entries to enable the men to prosecute the work.

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

Out of the first party attempting to each shaft No. 2, five men were lost and their bodies are still in the mines. A sectheir bodies are still in the mines. A second party of twelve or fifteen went down, and at this writing eight of these are reported lost in the mine, overcome with the afterdamp, and undoubtedly dead. This makes thirteen lives (in addition to those killed by the explosion) sacrificed to inattention and neglect in securing proper ventilation and getting rid of the gases which form in large quantities in the mine. There is no telling what may be the further loss of life in the attempt to rescue the bodies of those now in the mine.

to rescue the bodies of those now in the mine.

A cutting is now being driven through into one of the upper lifts or entries. When done it is hoped they will be able to at least reccue the bodies of the unfortunafer. The fans have been started in No. 2 by attaching the boiler of the switching locomotive to the steam pipes. Everything possible is being done to enable the men to reach the bottom of the slope.

TORONTO, ONT., April 6 .-- Archbishop

TORONTO, ONT., April 6.—Archbishop Lynch has issued a pastoral letter to the clergy of the archdiocese warning Catholics against extravagance at funerals in the shape of magnificent coffins and heaps of flowers shaped into ludierous and unseemly designs. It says:

"The church permits a crown of flowers, as the sign of heavenly joy, upon the heads of children only who have not attained the age of reason. A simple pall is all it allows on the coffin at the funeral of those who have reached the age of reason. You are hereby onjoined to see that these rules of the church be for the future religiously and strictly carried out."

inture rengiously and strictly carried out."

The letter also speaks of the enormity of turning the great day of grief and mourning, the anniversary of the death of Christ, into a day of pleasure and ammeement; a day of theatres and horse racing and prize shooting. Catholica must not be lead away by the bad example of the people who are too often in ignorance of the day, who know of Good Friday as this only, that it is a bank holiday.

Mrs. Pelton's Will.

New York, April 6.—The will of Mrs. Colton, the sister of the late Samuel J. filden, was admitted to probate to-day. The testator bequeaths all her property to her grand-daughter, Laura A. Pelton, wife of Wm. A. Hazard.

BELLAIRE.

on Postponed-Paving Streets-Er The new Council will be a tie, politi

A Good Templar society was organized here last night. Geo. M. Woodbridge yesterday bought the stave factory, with the machinerp, of George Grodinaus. At the meeting of the Council Tuesday vening the Prohibitory ordinance was adefinitely postponed.

John Gray, patentee of a process for sil-vering glass balls, is here engaged in sil-vering a large number of balls for Rodefer Bros.

E. C. Morris has been appointed a men ber of the Citizens' committee of Union street, in place of A. L. Baron, who goe to Findlay.

The German wherch choir will give a socal and instrumental concert April 14. Prof. Kriter, of Wheeling, the organist and eader, will manage the affair. There are several lots along Union street that have sidewalks not on the established grade and some that have no paved walks. These are to be fixed at

once.

The Council has instructed the Solicitor to take the necessary steps to condomn and appropriate a right of way for Bel-mont street to cross the Baltimore & Ohio

racks at grade tracks at grade.
Unusual care has been spent this year
on the music for the various special services at the Catholic Church. Last night
a solo and quartette song of the Lamentations of Jeremiah was given as part of the
services of Holy Week.

The Belmont street paving ordinance having been passed, the following committee has been appointed to superintend the work of the contractors: Messra. F. Rodewig, Dr. Kurz, H. Bonarius, F. J. Smith and A. J. Norton, City Engineer.

The Bellstra & S. Calenthia, C. Cale

Smith and A. J. Norton, City Engineer.

The Bellaire & St. Cairsville railway, via the Baltimore & Ohio, now has about all the travel between here and the county seat, as the Clovoland & Pittaburgh and Clevoland, Lorain & Wheeling railroads do not make good connections in the morning. The ordinance for the paying of Belmon street from the Square south to Thirty-irist street has been passed. The expense borne by the property holders will be di-vided into five annual paymonia, making it something over thirty deliars each year for each lot.

year for each lot.

There will be a man social in the First Freshyterian church Thursday evening. No admission will be charged. A fine of it cents will be collected for the first time each one speaks. All who have spoken will be considered a committee to try to make the rest speak,

AGAINST COERCION.

ROUSING MEETINGS IN ENGLAND

rotesting Against the Passage of the Irish Crimes Bill-Morley Accuses England Emerald Isle-Gladstone's Letter.

LONDON, April 6 .- John Morley addressed an audience of 1,000 Liberals at Victoria, South London, to-night. He charged the crimes bill as a hateful instrument of opession. The measure, he said, intended to lay the lay the tenants at the feet of landlords who flushed with triumph, would be spurred on by their own needs to harsh exaction. But the Liberals would not desert the Irish people. The time was when Irishmen had no light on the horizon save what shone across the floods of the great Atlantic. Now they saw a new light

great Atlantic. Now they saw a new light nearer home. They no longer looked to westward alone; they looked eastward too, and they saw the beacon of hope and sympathy from England. The beacon would never be put out. Mr. Morley's speech aroused undoubted enthusiasm.

At a meeting in Chelsea a letter was read from Mr. Gladstone in which he said:

"Onr advaraaries have availed themselves "Our adversaries have availed themselves of the fact that I have taken a large share in placing the Irish problem as a question of practical politics before the country to of practical politics before the country to plead that it is a personal affair, that it is not my conviction and that the people are not in genuine sympathy with the justice of the Irish demand. A little reserve on my part will help them to be sooner undeceived and to profit more effectively by the teachings they are already beginning to receive—the teachings of events."

Queen Victoria's Wandering. oria has arrived here from Cannes. Her toria has arrived here from Cannes. Her Majesty is much fatigued after the journey. She will remain at Aix-les-Baines for nearly three weeks, at the Villa Mottet, which she occupied during her last visit, two years ago, and which has been prepared with especial regard to her comfort. On her return trip it is probable that she will tarry at the English Embassy in Paris for a couple of days, and then return to England's shores never again to cross to the Continent.

Dynamite in Spain. MADRID, April 6.-Another alarm was aused in the Cortes to-day by finding in Parliament buildings what was supposed

Parliament buildings what was supposed to be a cartridge. Upon examination, however, the suspicious object was found to be merely harmless fireworks.

A quantity of dynamite exploded to-day at the magazine at Danete, in the province of Caenca, killing one man and injuring another. Much property was damaged. Two persons were arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the outrage.

Pailed to Compromise. Dustin, April 6.—The attempts to effect

a compromise between Lord Landsdowne and his tenants have failed, and the and his tenants have failed, and the evictions will be resumed about the 20th instant. Magistrate Dunne, who was superceded for endorsing the "plan of campaign," and Mr. Kilbridge, whose present eviction from his farm on Lord Lanadowne's estates created such comment, have been elected chairman and vice-chairman respectively of the Athy Board of Guardians.

Again Refuses the Crown. London, April 6.—A dispatch from

Darmstadt to-day states that Prince Alexander of Battenberg, has again declined to be re-elected as ruler of Bulgaria. The Bulgarian representative, who has been carrying on negotiations for several days, has departed, and the Prince's decision is

Invincible Doyle Released.

London, April 6.—Doyle, the Irish in-vincible, has been released on a ticket-ofeave. He complains bitterly of his treat-ment while in prison, and says prisoners of Irish nationality are especially selected or punishment. Dr. McGlynn Must Go to R

Rome, April 6.-The Pope is about to sene a letter sanctioning the principle of the creation of a Catholic university at

Baltimore. The Pope persists that Dr. McGlynn must come to Rome. Socialists Must Go. GENEVA, April 6.-The Swiss Governs resolved to act vis the Socialists and Ausrchists whose recent

activity is thought to be calculated to dis-turb the peace of the State.

Manning's Health. LONDON, April 6 .- Ex-Secretary Manning was unable to take out door exercise to-day, owing to the prevalence of easter-ly winds. His condition is not so eatisactory.

CINCINNATI, April 6.-Natural gas has

een found in a well on one of the hills south of West Covington, Ky., at a depth

south of West Covengton, Ny, at a depth of 360 feet. It escapes at the rate of 10, 000 cubic feet a day with a force sufficient to make it difficult to stop the flow. Con-siderable excitement is arouned and other wells are to be bored in the vicinity. Patal Railway Accident. Indianapolis, April 6 .- By a collision f freight trains on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad, near Bedford to-day, conductor Ealy, of New Albany, and Mrs. Corder, of Guthrie, were fatally injured, and Mrs. Noah Pritch and daughter seriously hurt.

Want Arbitration,

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 6 .- The Winow Glass workers, who recently made a demand for a ten per cent advance in wages, have requested the manufacturers o submit the question to a board of arbi-ration. The proposition will probably se accepted. Not the Edenless Adam.

MONTREAL, April 6.—Ten warrants have een issued against barbers and saloon cepers for exhibiting pictures of the

Adamless Eden Company." The penalty imprisonment for a period not exceed-ag two months. To Defend the Cup.
Boston, April 6.—General Charles J. aine, owner of the yacht Mayflower, has decided to build a steel centre board yacht about the size of the Mayflower to defend

Hetter Than the Drop.

Harmsnead, Pa., April 6.—A bill was passed by the Senate to-day providing that punishment for murder in the first degree may be death by the use of elec-tricity.

tore of McLain Bros. At drug

LARGEST line of Carpets at